

# PHOTO IC COUPLER

## MT25300, MT25310

J-41-83

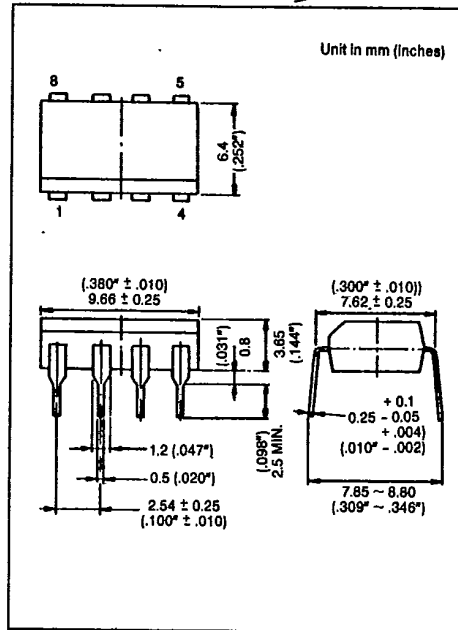
### APPLICATIONS

- DIGITAL LOGIC ISOLATION
- LINE RECEIVER
- POWER SUPPLY CONTROL
- SWITCHING POWER SUPPLY
- TRANSISTOR INVERTER

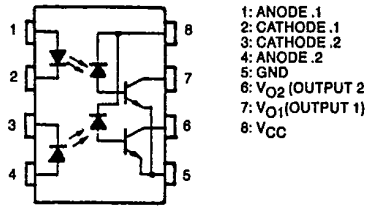
The MARKTECH MT25300 and MT25310 dual photocouplers consist of a pair of GaAlAs light emitting diodes and integrated photodetector. This unit is 8-lead DIP package. Separate connection for the photodiode bias and output transistor collectors improve the speed up to a hundred times that of a conventional phototransistor coupler by reducing the base-collector capacitance.

### FEATURES

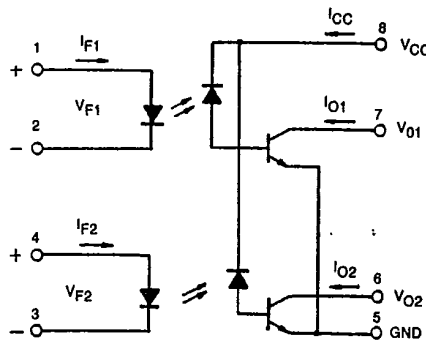
- TTL Compatible
- Switching Speed :  $t_{pHL}, t_{pLH} = 0.3\mu s$  (Typ.)  
(@ $R_L = 1.9k\Omega$ )
- Guaranteed Performance Over Temp. :  $0 \sim 70^\circ C$
- Isolation Voltage : 2500  $V_{rms}$  Min.



PIN CONFIGURATION (TOP VIEW)



SCHEMATIC



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**RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	0	—	12	V
Forward Current, Each Channel	I <sub>F</sub>	—	16	25	mA
Operating Temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	-25	—	85	°C

**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

CHARACTERISTIC		SYMBOL	RATING	UNIT
LED	Forward Current (Each channel, Note 1)	I <sub>F</sub>	25	mA
	Pulse Forward Current (Each channel, Note 2)	I <sub>FP</sub>	50	mA
	Total Pulse Forward Current (Each channel, Note 3)	I <sub>FPT</sub>	1	A
	Reverse Voltage (Each channel)	V <sub>R</sub>	5	V
	Diode Power Dissipation (Each channel, Note 4)	P <sub>D</sub>	45	mW
DETECTOR	Output Current (Each channel)	I <sub>O</sub>	8	mA
	Peak Output Current (Each channel)	I <sub>OP</sub>	16	mA
	Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	-0.5 ~ 15	V
	Output Voltage (Each channel)	V <sub>O</sub>	-0.5 ~ 15	V
	Output Power Dissipation (Each channel, Note 5)	P <sub>O</sub>	35	mW
Operating Temperature Range		T <sub>opr</sub>	-55 ~ 100	°C
Storage Temperature Range		T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 ~ 125	°C
Lead Solder Temperature (10 sec.) **		T <sub>sold</sub>	260	°C
Isolation Voltage (AC, 1 min., R.H. ≤ 60%, Note 7)		BV <sub>S</sub>	2500	V <sub>rms</sub>

Note 1: Derate 0.8mA above 70°C.

Note 2: 50% duty cycle, 1ms pulse width. Derate 1.6mA/°C above 70°C.

Note 3: Pulse width 1μs, 300pps.

Note 4: Derate 0.9mW/°C above 70°C.

Note 5: Derate 1mW/°C above 70°C.

\*\* 1.6mm below seating plane.

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## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS Over Recommended Temperature ( $T_a=0^\circ\text{C} \sim 70^\circ\text{C}$ , Unless otherwise noted).

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.**	MAX.	UNIT
Current Transfer Ratio (Each channel)	MT25300	$I_F=16\text{mA}$ , $V_O=0.4\text{V}$	7	30	—	%
	MT25310	$V_{CC}=4.5\text{V}$ , $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ (Note 6)	19	30	—	
	MT25300	$I_F=16\text{mA}$ , $V_O=0.5\text{V}$	5	—	—	%
	MT25310	$V_{CC}=4.5\text{V}$ (Note 6)	15	—	—	
Logic Low Output Voltage (Each channel)	MT25300	$I_F=16\text{mA}$ , $I_O=1.1\text{mA}$ $V_{CC}=4.5\text{V}$	—	0.1	0.4	V
	MT25310	$I_F=16\text{mA}$ , $I_O=2.4\text{mA}$ $V_{CC}=4.5\text{V}$	—	0.1	0.4	V
Logic High Output Current (Each channel)	$I_{OH}$	$I_F=0\text{mA}$ , $V_O=V_{CC}=5.5\text{V}$ $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$	—	3	500	nA
		$I_F=0\text{mA}$ , $V_O=V_{CC}=15\text{V}$	—	—	50	$\mu\text{A}$
Logic Low Supply Current	$I_{CCL}$	$I_{F1}=I_{F2}=16\text{mA}$ $V_{O1}=V_{O2}=\text{Open}$ , $V_{CC}=15\text{V}$	—	160	—	$\mu\text{A}$
Logic High Supply Current	$I_{CCH}$	$I_{F1}=I_{F2}=0\text{mA}$ , $V_{O1}=V_{O2}=\text{Open}$ , $V_{CC}=15\text{V}$	—	0.05	4	$\mu\text{A}$
Input Forward Voltage (Each channel)	$V_F$	$I_F=16\text{mA}$ , $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$	—	1.65	1.7	V
Temperature Coefficient of Forward Voltage (Each channel)	$\frac{\Delta V_F}{\Delta T_a}$	$I_F=16\text{mA}$	—	-2	—	mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Input Reverse Breakdown Voltage (Each channel)	$BV_R$	$I_R=10\mu\text{A}$ , $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$	5	—	—	V
Input Capacitance (Each channel)	$C_{IN}$	$f=1\text{MHz}$ , $V_F=0$	—	60	—	pF
Input-Output Insulation Leakage Current	$I_{I-O}$	Relative Humidity=45% $t=5\text{s}$ , $V_{I-O}=3000\text{V}_{dc}$ , $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ (Note 7)	—	—	1.0	$\mu\text{A}$
Resistance (Input-Output)	$R_{I-O}$	$V_{I-O}=500\text{V}_{dc}$ (Note 7)	—	$10^{12}$	—	$\Omega$
Capacitance (Input-Output)	$C_{I-O}$	$f=1\text{MHz}$ (Note 7)	—	0.6	—	pF
Input-Input Leakage Current	$I_{I-I}$	Relative Humidity=45% $t=5\text{s}$ , $V_{I-I}=500\text{V}$ (note 8)	—	0.005	—	$\mu\text{A}$
Resistance (Input-Input)	$R_{I-I}$	$V_{I-I}=500\text{V}_{dc}$ (Note 8)	—	$10^{11}$	—	$\Omega$
Capacitance (Input-Input)	$C_{I-I}$	$f=1\text{MHz}$ (Note 8)	—	0.25	—	pF

\*\*All typicals  $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ .

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## SWITCHING SPECIFICATIONS

(Unless otherwise specified,  $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC}=5\text{V}$ ,  $I_F=16\text{mA}$ )

CHARACTERISTIC		SYMBOL	TEST CIRCUIT	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Propagation Delay Time to Logic Low at Output (Each channel)	MT25300	$t_{pHL}$	1	$R_L=4.1\text{k}\Omega$	—	0.3	1.5	$\mu\text{s}$
	MT25310			$R_L=1.9\text{k}\Omega$	—	0.2	0.8	
Propagation Delay Time to Logic High at Output (Each channel)	MT25300	$t_{pLH}$	1	$R_L=4.1\text{k}\Omega$	—	0.5	1.5	$\mu\text{s}$
	MT25310			$R_L=1.9\text{k}\Omega$	—	0.3	0.8	
Common Mode Transient Immunity at Logic High Level Output (Each channel, Note 9)	MT25300	$C_{MH}$	2	$I_F=0\text{mA}$ , $V_{CM}=400\text{Vp-p}$ $R_L=4.1\text{k}\Omega$	—	1000	—	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
	MT25310			$I_F=0\text{mA}$ , $V_{CM}=400\text{Vp-p}$ $R_L=1.9\text{k}\Omega$	—	1000	—	
Common Mode Transient Immunity at Logic Low Level Output (Each Channel, Note 9)	MT25300	$C_{ML}$	2	$V_{CM}=400\text{Vp-p}$ $R_L=4.1\text{k}\Omega$ , $I_F=16\text{mA}$	—	-1000	—	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
	MT25310			$V_{CM}=400\text{Vp-p}$ $R_L=1.9\text{k}\Omega$ , $I_F=16\text{mA}$	—	-1000	—	
Bandwidth (Each channel, Note 10)		BW	3	$R_L=100\Omega$	—	2	—	MHz

Note 6: DC CURRENT TRANSFER RATIO is defined as the ratio of output collector current,  $I_O$ , to the forward LED input current,  $I_F$ , times 100%.

Note 7: Device considered a two-terminal device: Pins 1, 2, 3, and 4 shorted together and Pins 5, 6, 7 and 8 shorted together.

Note 8: Measured between pins 1 and 2 shorted together, and pins 3 and 4 shorted together.

Note 9: Common mode transient immunity in Logic High level is the maximum tolerable (Positive)  $dV_{cm}/dt$  on the leading edge of the common mode pulse,  $V_{cm}$ , to assure that the output will remain in a Logic High state (i.e.,  $V_O > 2.0\text{V}$ ).

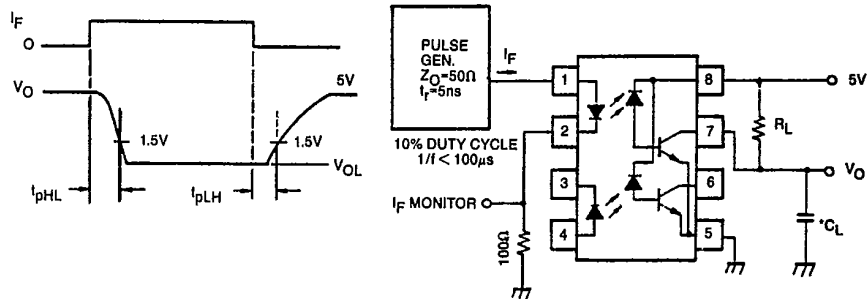
Common mode transient immunity in Logic Low level is the maximum tolerable (negative)  $dV_{cm}/dt$  on the trailing edge of the common mode pulse signal,  $V_{cm}$ , to assure that the output will remain in a Logic Low state (i.e.,  $V_O < 0.8\text{V}$ ).

Note 10: The frequency at which the ac output voltage is 3dB below the low frequency asymptote.

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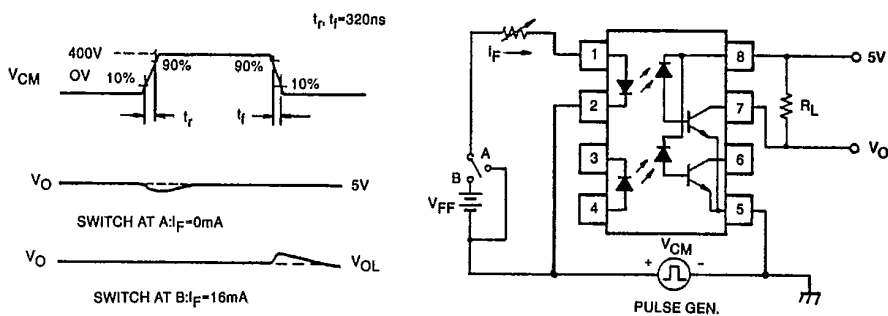
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TEST CIRCUIT 1: SWITCHING TIME,  $t_{pHL}$ ,  $t_{pLH}$

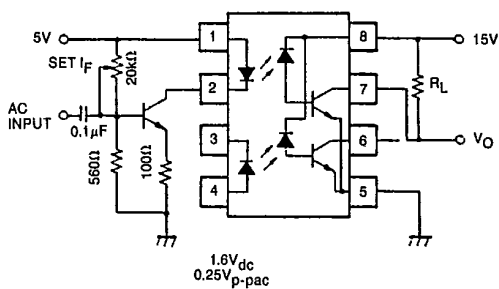


\* $C_L$  is approximately 15pF which includes probe and stray wiring capacitance.

TEST CIRCUIT 2: TRANSIENT IMMUNITY AND TYPICAL WAVEFORM

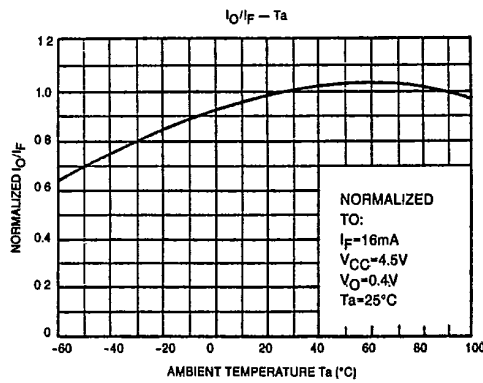
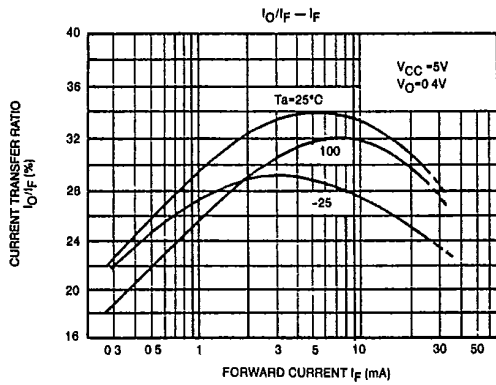
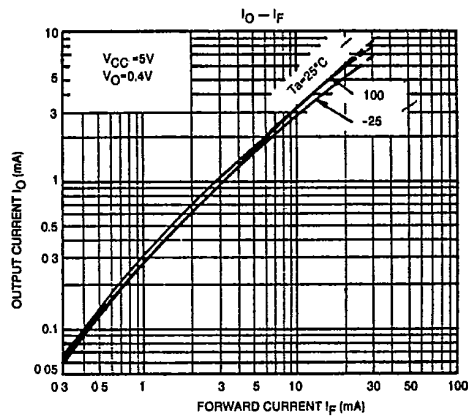
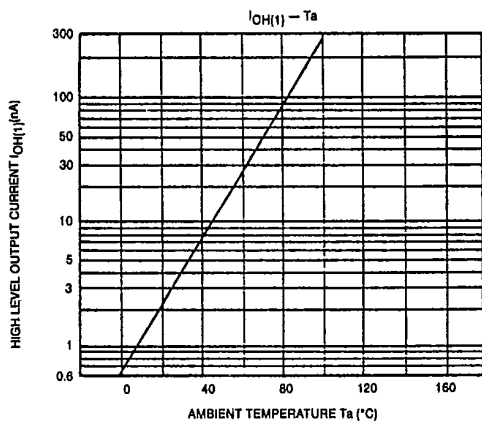
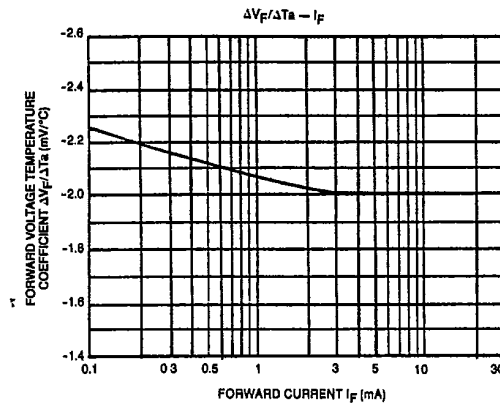
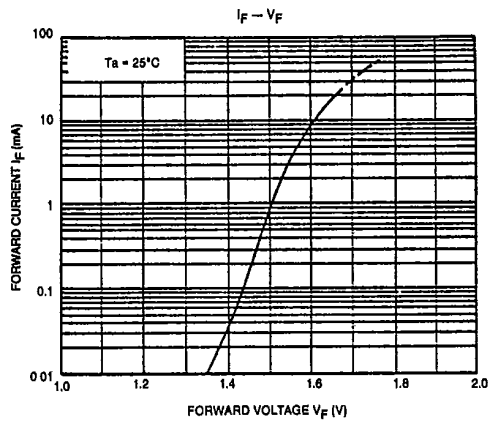


TEST CIRCUIT 3: FREQUENCY RESPONSE



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